

For Sale

Nevia Lump Coal, \$4.25 per ton delivered; \$3.75 per ton off car.
Cardiff Lump Coal, \$5.00 per ton delivered; \$4.50 per ton off car.
Drumheller Coal, \$6.00 per ton delivered; \$5.50 off car.

DR. J. B. HARRINGTON, V.S.

The Western Globe.

EXPERT WATCH REPAIRING

G. W. HOTSON

Hotson Block.
Established in Lacombe, 1900.

VOLUME XI

CHAS. B. HALPIN, Editor and Manager

LACOMBE, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1915

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

DISTRIBUTING DEPOT FOR

"Pittsburgh Perfect" Fences

For some time we have been investigating a New Idea in Wire Fencing. After a most careful examination we have been convinced that we have found the best field fence manufactured. "Pittsburgh Perfect" is made of all galvanized steel wires. It is the only fence welded by electricity. Every rod is guaranteed perfect. All large wires, the stays being the same size as the main wires. It has no wraps to hold moisture and cause rust.



If You Are Looking for a Fence

- That will stand **HARD USAGE**;
- That will not **SAG DOWN** or **CURL OVER** on the top;
- That has stays that **WILL NOT SLIP**;
- That will **CONFORM TO UNEVEN GROUND**;
- That has no **SLACK WIRES**;
- That does not require an **EXPERT TO ERECT**;
- That is **LOW IN PRICE**.

Then Read What We Guarantee

1. The stays are **ELECTRICALLY WELDED** to strands, forming a perfect union and an enlargement with the strands not found in any other fence.
2. No wraps to get loose, or hold moisture and cause rust.
3. No projections to injure stock or tear wool from sheep.
4. Stronger at the joints than any other fence; welded together by electricity.
5. Guaranteed that the wire is not injured at the joints.
6. Guaranteed adjustable to uneven ground.
7. Guaranteed that stays will not separate from strands.
8. Guaranteed all right in every particular.
9. Made by the most modern process and on the latest improved machinery.
10. Most of the weak points in other fences are on account of the way the stays are fastened. Our stays are unimpaired with the strands by means of electricity and the strength of the fence increased a hundred fold over the strength of a fence where the stays are wrapped or clamped on the strands.

If by this time you are interested, come and see this fence and get in your order. If you are skeptical come and be convinced.

We add our personal guarantee to everything claimed for it and would be pleased to refund prices.

Don't fail to see us before buying your fencing. Don't put it off until you are ready to use it, but place your order in advance, so we cannot carry all sizes in stock.

Hardware Furniture and Implements

Morrison
& Johnston
Limited



ESTABLISHED 1864

Paid up Capital and Reserves
\$14,000,000.00

Sound Banking Principles Followed

DEPOSITS RECEIVED—Record your business transactions through this office and receive the benefits and protection a Bank Account affords.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposit your cash surplus in interest bearing account. Cash reserve is the best asset.

MONEY TRANSFERS made at reasonable rates.

ADVANCES made to assist and encourage legitimate business.

Lacombe Branch—W. A. SHIELDS, Mgr.

Documents and Valuables held for our clients free of charge.

Lacombe Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company

Farmers

We Give Protection

We Give Security

We Pay Our Losses

H. J. ANGEL EVANS, H. W. METCALF, S. C. HARTLEY,
Pres. Vice-Pres. Manager.

KEEP POSTED

Have you kept posted on the recent happenings in Europe? Are you interested in the great reforms, political and otherwise, that are being made throughout the world? So many things are happening nowadays that you cannot be "well posted" unless you read

Books & Magazines

We have the current numbers of all the good magazines. We also have the new fiction just as soon as it is off the press. COME IN AND LOOK THROUGH OUR STOCK AS OFTEN AS YOU LIKE.

The McDermid Drug Co., Ltd.
D. A. Lothian, Manager



Royal Purple and Dr. Hess
and Clark Guaranteed

Stock Tonic

7 lbs. 65c, 12 lbs. \$1.00, 25 lbs. \$2.25
50 lbs. \$3.75, 100 lbs. \$7.00

Pan-a-c-a, Roup Cure, Oyster Shell and Grit for the hens.
Garget Cure and Kow Cure for the cows.

THE LEADING HARNESS SHOP
W. L. ELLIOTT

Nanton Street Lacombe, Alberta

Start the New Year Right—
Subscribe for The Western Globe

New Seasonable Merchandise at the Lowest Possible Prices

Grompton a la Grace Corsets Made in Canada

The Figure of Fashion is portrayed by the Woman who wears a perfect fitting Corset;

Among all lined Grompton's C-C a la Grace Corsets are acknowledged to be the finest. Not only are they superior to other makes, but they COST LESS.

New models in lace front or back lace styles. The filling steels are all carefully selected and guaranteed against rusting or breaking.

No. 269—Medium bust, made of strong White Coutil, recommended for wear; four good elastic hose supports; sizes 18 to 26. Price

\$1.50

No. 443—New Low Bust Antipon Belt; a stout figure can be made graceful by wearing our Antipon Belt Models; sizes 20 to 30; Price

\$3.50

Ladies' Navy Tweed Tunic Skirts \$6.00 New Novelties

New Tunic Skirts, beautifully tailored by the Northway Co. of Toronto, in a very effective style; high grade all pure wool Serge; sizes 23 to 28; 24 width; Price

\$6.00

27 in. Embroidery Flouncing 25c. a yard

27-inch wide fine quality Lawn, with 15-inch nicely worked embroidery, in a very effective design; eyelet work; finished scalloped edge; new goods; very special, per yard

25c.

3-inch Organdy Edging, with a dainty eyelet edge; quite new and very fashionable for trimming and finishing; per yard

12 1-2c.

Ladies' New Sateen Underskirts \$1.50

We have just received this shipment of new Satin Underskirts, in 21 lovely colors.

At this price they represent an unprecedented bargain.

Made in 38, 39 and 40 inch length and good full sizes, of rich, highly finished bright Satin, with linen back; narrow pleated flounce; a dozen new and pretty colors; price

\$1.50

Sale of Ladies Sample Coats \$20 to \$30 Values \$10.00



A manufacturers' sample lot of TEN beautiful Coats which we have purchased at an EXTRAORDINARILY LOW FIGURE, enables us to give unheard-of bargains in our Misses' and Women's Coat Department.

To this lot we have added 10 of the season's smartest Coats from our own stock, making 20 in all. No two are alike and all are fashionable models.

The styles are featured in the SPRING PICTORIAL REVIEW FASHION BOOK just issued. Materials are of the highest grade and are correct, superbly tailored, and practically all are satin lined; values usually \$20 to \$30. On sale at one price only

\$10.00

Regular 17 1-2c. 33 inch
White Flannelette, per yard - **15c**

Many New Silks With Values Extra Good

A beautiful range of New Silks on view in our Dress Goods Department; exquisite colors in all the most fashionable cloths.

36-inch Black Paillette, in a good rich, lustrous finish; firm and good wearing; per yard

75c.

36-inch Black Messaline, a lovely rich silk of finest weave, and quality that would make a beautiful dress; per yard

\$1.00

40-inch Paillette, in all the best new shades for the Spring and Summer season, beautiful finish; per yard

\$1.25

40-inch Satin de Paris, a very bright, soft finished satin, very suitable for the new dresses; does not crush, and is much more durable than heavier satin; 8 excellent colors, and black; per yard

\$1.50

New Crepes and Wash Goods 15c.

Dainty White Ground Pompadour and "Dolly Varden" Crepes. The season's novelties for inexpensive Spring or Summer Dresses. Prices, yard

15c., 17 1-2c., 20c.

New Gingham, all Scotch, best manufacture; best washing colors, in good designs; yard

15c.

English Prints, with a guarantee of satisfaction to the purchaser. New designs, in all good mid. light and dark colors; per yard

15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns

New Spring Fashion Book is just here. Price 25c., with a 15c. pattern free. These patterns show some very exclusive and advanced styles; price

10c. and 15c.

F. E. McLEOD,

"The Store of Better Values"

LACOMBE

LISTEN!

Arnot Will Save Money for You

We have decided to show the citizens of Lacombe and District the real buying power of a dollar, and the advantage of trading at a store that buys goods as we do ours. The demonstration will be given on Saturday, February 27, when we will place before the public the greatest values they have ever seen. We won't share profits—profits will be eliminated entirely for that one day. Our stock is constantly increasing, and we will have a lot of interesting values to show you—real values that will surprise you.

Watch for Our Special Bargain List in Next Issue

ARNOT
Dolmage St. - - Lacombe

CANADA AND THE PAN-AMERICAN UNION

Dr. Albert Shaw, in the American Review of Reviews, makes a suggestion which at first sight will probably arouse resentment in Canada, but which, on closer examination, will be found quite in harmony with Canadian national ideals. In brief, the suggestion is that Canada should appoint a representative to the governing board of the Pan-American Union, and throw in its influence with the efforts of the United States and the South American republics toward the preservation of peace. At first sight, this suggestion seems to imply still further separation of Canadian interests from those of the mother country, and cannot but arouse antagonism on that account. The impression of antagonism will be heightened by the fact that Dr. Shaw's remarks are apparently based on an article by Dr. J. A. Macdonald, of the Toronto Globe, which appears in the same issue of the Review of Reviews, and which is a thinly-veiled expression of Laurier-Bourassa nationalism. Closer scrutiny of Dr. Shaw's remarks, however, will show that he has, deliberately or otherwise, chosen to disregard the "Laurierism" in Dr. Macdonald's article, and that the suggestion is made rather in entire sympathy with Canada's loyalty to the Empire. Neither the spirit of the suggestion nor the suggestion itself can, it seems to us, be construed as out of harmony with Canada's position as a willing partner with the Old Country in Imperial affairs.

Before discussing this question, let us do Dr. Shaw the justice of presenting his own suggestion in his own words, so far as a necessarily brief quotation from his extended article can do it. After making the statement that Canada should be represented on the governing board of the Pan-American Union, which embraces practically all north and south American republics, Dr. Shaw writes: "Canada is also in reality a great American republic, whose vital interests are not essentially different from those of the United States. Canada, according to Dr. Macdonald, has solved a great problem in that she has found a way to be fully self-governing without separation from the mother country. She has yet, however, to ask and answer the question whether there is not an even higher duty and greater career before her. The peace of Europe and the world

will be furthered by every step that improves the harmony of the western hemisphere on a non-military basis. World federation will necessitate some subordinate groupings. The Pan-American Union may well grow in influence and in functions, until it has led the way to a far more perfect assurance of peace and stability in the western hemisphere than has yet been attained. Canada's destinies are here, in America latitudes and longitudes, and cannot be shifted. Her problems of the future, however, need not be considered in the light of any national rivalries or animosities. Canada is in a position to enjoy and benefit by the most perfect relations with Great Britain, the United States, and France. No other country in the world is so favorably placed. It may prove, also, that she may be the means of still further binding together in bonds of perpetual friendship these three great countries, with each one of which her past, present and future are so inevitably associated."

That is fairly clear, but perhaps insufficient in itself to dispel the impression that it is tinged with Laurier-Bourassa nationalism. However, these words, in a subsequent paragraph, will probably serve that purpose and enable loyal Canadians to consider the suggestion on its merits: "The more free and democratic England becomes—and the more completely British statesmen adopt the principles of home rule and broad tolerance, the more loyal and united are the diverse elements in the empire. They find contentment in their sense of opportunity to achieve for themselves. They are not reduced to drab uniformity, but go forward spontaneously." Recognition of the fact that imperial ties are tightened by being loosened is the very thing Bourassa cannot grasp. That Dr. Shaw can, can only have the effect of securing for his suggestion careful consideration.

While there can be no suspicion of Dr. Shaw's friendly motives, however, there are difficulties in the way of consummation of his plan that he either entirely overlooks, or purposely neglects to mention. It may be said that small minds see difficulties where big minds conquer them, but in this case the obstacles are the very kernel of the matter. The fact is that while Canada is in actuality as much of a democracy as the United States, it is still in form a "dominion" of the British Crown. That is a condition Canadian people would fight to maintain, yet it effectively shuts off Canada from independent

international relations. The governing board of the Pan-American Union must be clothed with some authority by the governments of the various republics represented, else its usefulness would be nil; to this end, the ambassadors, secretaries of state, and ministers of the various governments serve on the board. Canada, however, cannot even make representations on matters of mutual interest direct to the United States, but must forward them through the colonial office to the British ambassador at Washington for presentation. The position is, therefore, that an unofficial Canadian representative would not serve the purpose of the Union, while an official representative could not possibly be sent.

The position of Canada, again, is entirely different from that of any other country represented in the Union. The North and South American republics could enter into a defensive union; Canada could not. The United States could, under its mysterious "Monroe Doctrine," go to war on behalf of any other member of the Union except Canada. Recently the governing board of the Union met to discuss neutrality conditions; could Canada enter into a discussion of that nature?

The whole suggestion is obviously impossible of acceptance unless Canada were to accept the nationalist doctrine of independence, and Canada will not even consider that. But the advantages of the suggestion, and the opportunity which Dr. Shaw points out, are real and worth striving for. Moreover, there is a way in which they can be realized, and that is, for Canada to consider herself a member, ex-officio, of the Pan-American Union in the cause of democracy, peace and enlightenment, and make herself known to the other democracies of the western hemisphere as such. To make this practical and practicable, the Globe would suggest that a commission of prominent men should be appointed by the Borden government to visit the various republics and tell them of Canada's sympathy with the work of the Pan-American Union—in a word, to tell them of Canadian sentiment. We need not enter into details in this connection, nor with regard to advantages to be derived, either social or material. Dr. Shaw's suggestion appeals to us as offering the opportunity for splendid service by Canada to the British Empire and to humanity, and this we regard as a possible solution of the practical difficulties in the way of accepting his suggestion as made.

FRANCE SAID TO HAVE 3,000,000 EFFECTIVE MEN

Paris, Feb. 12.—Despite the losses suffered and the errors dearly paid for at the beginning it may be affirmed that the power of France has steadily grown since the beginning of the war. Leaders and soldiers become veterans. The mad bravery of the first days has given place to seasoned courage and to patience in the face of all difficulties.

The loss of officers in the beginning was considerable. Including the killed, wounded, missing and sick, it amounts now to about 60 per cent. of the total number. Many officers, easily distinguished by their uniforms, exposed themselves unnecessarily. The French effective, after five months of war, and despite heavy losses, has increased. Of men hors de combat, the French enumerate 250,000 killed and missing and about 400,000 wounded and sick; of the latter at least 60 per cent. have already rejoined their regiments.

Two classes of conscripts have been called, furnishing a total of about 450,000 young men whose period of training is ended and who are at the front. The reserve of the active army, the territorial army and the reserve classes of the territorial army that have been called thus far have furnished nearly 1,500,000 men. Including the classes of 1914 and 1915, there are 2,000,000 in round numbers, to which may be added the 800,000 men of the active army, giving a total of 2,800,000 men. From this number one may subtract the 250,000 killed and missing and one-half of the 400,000 wounded or sick, or 500,000 in all. There then remains 2,300,000 able-bodied fighting men of France under arms.

A re-examination of men hitherto exempted should give an additional 250,000 men. To these must still be added the 200,000 soldiers of the class of 1916 now being prepared for service. That makes 2,750,000 men on whom France can still count.

STUBBORN FIGHTING IN EAST PRUSSIA

Petrograd, Feb. 12.—The stubborn character of the battles developing in the extreme north of East Prussia is attracting the attention of the Russian general staff, which sees indications there that the Germans have withdrawn troops from the Bzura region and massed them in the vicinity of Insterburg between Cumbinnen and Tilsit.

The operations here are becoming a new factor in the situation

and lead to the belief that the fierce attack on Borjow and Goumme was more in the nature of a demonstration than a serious effort to break through towards Warsaw. At Borjow, the Russians appear to be more than holding their own, having pierced the German second line trenches.

Military observers, reviewing the entire situation, declare it is satisfactory on the whole, although they are not of the opinion that the crisis has arrived. In spite of the activity of the Germans further north, staff officers still attach the greatest importance to the movements in the Carpathians, where the Russian armies are opposing the Austro-Germans, who are in tremendous force on a line which forms the arc of a circle in the vicinity of Mezo Laborez, 50 miles southwest of Przemyśl. Further eastward there appears to be an entire separate army about 90 miles south of Lemberg on the line of Wyszokow-Nadwotna (Austria-Hungary).

The purpose of the latter force appears to be an effort to pierce the Russian line east of Lemberg and menace the force about Warsaw in the rear.

The Russians are awake to this possibility, however, and recently rushed several corps toward this front. On practically all the Carpathian fronts the Russians have succeeded in checking their antagonists, but the Austro-Germans still are undefeated. The Germans, with their usual mobility, suddenly appear at certain points and then as suddenly disappear. According to a Russian staff officer, the Germans are using "like cement to hold together detached corps of Austro-Hungarians."

Gull Lake News

George Court had business in Lacombe Saturday.

O. B. Moore took two loads of goods to Rimbey Friday. He has purchased the Joseph Marshall farm, where he expects to make his future home.

The following young people attended the masquerade dance at Sylvan Lake Feb. 12: W. Whitesell, A. Bardenhagen, J. Stephenson, accompanied by the Misses Larson, Vige and Stephenson. O. B. and E. C. Moore, with their families, spent Sunday at E. King's.

Miss Metta Court has taken up her abode in Lacombe. She is an experienced dressmaker, and any favoring her with their work will be well pleased with the result.

Watt & Hay And What They Say

WATT & HAY

Will sell this week at great bargains

Tweed Overcoats

Fur Collar Coats

One only Coon Coat

One only Rat-lined Coat

Sweater Coats

Mackinaw Coats

Watt & Hay

McLear Block - Lacombe

Trimble - Garland Lumber & Coal Co.

Leave your order for

CARDIFF COAL

The Best in Alberta

Building Supplies Of All Kinds

A. GILMOUR

Will pay the following prices delivered in his yards at Lacombe this week:

Choice Fat Steers, 1,200 lbs. and up.....5c. to 6 1/2c.
Choice Fat Steers, 1,000 lbs. and up.....5c. to 5 1/2c.
Extra Choice Fat Heifers.....4 1/2c. to 5c.
Choice Fat Cows.....4c. to 4 1/2c.
Medium to good Fat Cows and Heifers.....3c. to 4c.
Fat Bulls.....2 1/2c. to 4c.
Deer Hides.....3c.

HOGS—Hog prices are so uncertain that we cannot quote a steady price. Those wishing to sell, phone us for prices.

Further information regarding prices can be had by phoning 20 from 7.30 a.m. till 6 p.m.
Night Phone 40.

Lacombe Meat Market

Buy your meat wholesale. We will sell you fore-quarters of beef at 8c. per lb. quality guaranteed.

Lambs, 15c per lb.

Dressed Hogs, 9c.

Phone 95. THOS. THORP, Prop. Box 135

Don't fail to read Arnot's ad. next week.

If you want a dress made in the latest up-to-date style, call up Miss M. L. Court. Phone 181.

The local Woodmen are putting on a lecture and a series of slides to show how good this society is to its members who have tuberculosis. See announcement in another column.

Arnot is offering special inducements. Read his ad. next week.

Will those interested in knitting for the Red Cross meet at Mrs. Cook's on Friday.

The Young Ladies have vowed to defeat the horrid married men in the hockey match on Friday night. Don't miss it.

The Ven. Archdeacon Dewdney will preach in St. Cyprian's church, Lacombe, on Sunday next (Feb. 21st) at the evening service.

Come to the hockey match on Friday night—Young Ladies vs. Married Men. The proceeds all go to the poor in town and district.

Watch for our great money-saving announcement next week for Saturday, Feb. 27th.

It will be worth the price of admission to see John Fortune as rover at the great charity hockey match on Friday evening next. Don't miss it.

Have You a Peculiar Watch?

Many customers do not care to trust an extra fine watch like an English lever, a split second or repeater with the average watchmaker in the smaller towns.

Our experience on this class of difficult work in the larger places, such as Montreal, Winnipeg and Toronto, makes us able to repair or rebuild any watch.

We take pride in our complete equipment of fine watchmaking machinery, having some instruments such as screw cutting and wheel cutting lathes, which we believe are not found in five other shops in Canada.

In fact, several wholesale firms have sent us odd jobs to do.

We take a special interest in any unusual work. The service we give on regular watch repairing is bringing us work by mail from long distances, and we have very few kicks about prices, which are always as fair and reasonable as any place in the country.

Denike & Bulger

Jewelers

The Store of Worth and Beauty.

Issuers of Marriage Licenses

a good time and a dance that is properly conducted.

Miss M. L. Court, who is now making her home in Lacombe, is prepared to attend to your wants in the dressmaking line. Phone 181.

The Red Cross tea held at Mrs. Watkins' was a great success, the sum of \$17 being realized. The society wishes to thank Mrs. Watkins for giving her house, and also to thank the ladies who contributed baking and those who helped with the music and the tea.

DIED.

MORRISON—At Lacombe, on Sunday, February 14, 1915, Donald Joseph, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Morrison, aged nine years four months and seventeen days.

After a short illness, Donald Joseph, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Morrison, died in the hospital here on Sunday evening. Little Donald had been unwell for the past week or two, but nothing serious was anticipated until Sunday morning last, when his illness took a serious turn. In the afternoon the doctor decided that he was suffering from a serious stomach trouble, and he was removed to the hospital, where an operation was performed. It was without avail, however, and a few minutes after the operation he passed peacefully away.

Donald was a general favorite among the children and grown-ups in Lacombe, his bright and manly character endearing him to all, and a general expression of grief was heard when the news of his death became known. The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon, the funeral service being conducted at the home by Rev. M. White.

To Mr. and Mrs. Morrison and members of the family, the sincerest sympathy of their many friends is extended in their hour of grief.

EADIE—RILEY.

Last Sunday afternoon, at the Methodist church, the marriage was solemnized of John Ernest Eadie and Sarah Teresa Riley, both well-known young people of Meadowbrook district.

The happy couple left on the evening train for Edmonton to spend their honeymoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Eadie's numerous friends wish them much joy and happiness in their new undertaking, will pardon their non-attendance at church last Sunday, and assure them of a warm welcome on their return to Meadowbrook.

Charity Hockey on Friday Evening

As a means of raising some money to help the poor in the Lacombe district, the ladies of the town have decided to put on a hockey match on Friday evening next—The Young Ladies of the Town vs. The Married Men. This promises to be the event of the season, as the ladies are all fast skaters, and the married men, while some of them are getting a little short of hair on the tops of their heads, consider that they are some skaters yet. The line-up of the teams will be:

Young Ladies—Misses May Talbot, Iola Boardman, Moro Cameron, Louie Northwood, Maggie Rose, Dora Talbot, Mrs. Dougherty, spare, Mrs. J. T. Parker.

Married Men—Messrs. Dr. Collier, Dr. Hynes, A. S. Stewart, W. F. Graham, R. Inglis, R. J. Scott, J. G. Nickerson; spare, John Fortune.

As this event is for a very worthy object, a good turn-out is expected, and the admission has been placed at 25c. for adults and 15c. for children. The game will be worth many times the price of admission, so don't miss it.

It has got to the ears of the ladies who are looking after the interests of the poor in town and district, that there are a few families who are really in want and deserving of assistance. After the great drain made on the good will of our citizens for the various patriotic funds, they thought it best to take up no more subscriptions, but to give the citizens a chance to enjoy an evening's amusement at a reasonable price, and thus raise the necessary money, and we have no doubt but that on Friday night the rink will be filled to capacity.

ANGELICAN CHURCH.

Sunday, Feb. 21—Lacombe, Holy Communion, 11 a.m.; Evening Prayer, 7 p.m. Preacher, the Ven. Archdeacon Dewdney, M.A. Service in Bentley at 3 p.m.; Blackfalds, 3 p.m.

Soft Water and Wood delivered to any place in town. Call up 74—L. Steers. (J-1)

SHOULD PROSECUTE VENDORS OF HYDE PARK AND FAIRVIEW

McCutcheon Bros., real estate manipulators of Calgary, have been sent up for trial in Toronto on charges of fraud in connection with selling worthless sub-divisions of property to festive Eastern and English suckers. This will be good news for every honest man in Alberta, and many other manipulators should be in the same box as the McCutcheons. Take the worthless sub-divisions put on the market by the International Securities Co. and the Lacombe Securities, of which Allan Gaul, of Guelph, was the head purveyor during the past two or three years. In Hyde Park and Fairview sub-divisions to the Town of Lacombe thousands of lots have been sold to poor people throughout Ontario and England, and these people have not the slightest chance in the world to realize anything on their investments. The war is blamed for the slump in the realty business, but it is not a factor. Had it not been for the war, conditions in Alberta would be a hundred times worse than they are. The war has been the salvation of the Province. The real estate slump, and the oil boom fizzle were both due long before the war started. Real estate in Alberta towns and cities was never worth the price it was selling at, and never will be until Alberta boasts of twenty million people. The oil steal was even worse than the real estate graft, and is in no small way to blame for the hard times, in the cities especially. Millions of dollars have been wasted in leasing worthless oil lands, and buying worthless stocks, and the money blown in by the suckers would come in very handy just now.

The city papers are deploring the hard times. No one factor is so much to blame for the great loss of money to our citizens than these same city papers.

Page after page of boosting stuff were printed in these papers month after month, and they are now reaping their reward. The easy money secured from this advertising is gone, and the city deliries are having pretty hard sledding to make ends meet. The city papers should be put in the same class as the realty and oil manipulators, for without their aid many of the fakes could not have been put over.

This paper always knocked the sub-division and oil share games, especially as it affected Lacombe, and our advice to all who wrote for information as to the demerability of Fairview and Hyde Park as million-making propositions, was to hang on to their money. For this stand we were called severely to task not only by the companies interested in selling the worthless town lots, but by some persons in Lacombe who could not see farther than the ends of their noses. We were told we should boost—not knock. Still we kept right on knocking and will continue to knock everything that we do not consider in the interests of the community and the public in general. That the stand of The Western Globe on this question was well taken is not now disputed. Of all Alberta towns Lacombe is the only one that is not overburdened with debt, and is the most substantial business point in the Province. In a great measure this fact is due to the very conservative disposition of our business men. While they are not from Missouri—they must be shown.

If all the newspapers in Alberta had taken the same stand as The Western Globe with reference to the lot selling and oil stock fakes, there would be better times in Alberta today.

Don't blame the war—blame the real estate and oil sharks—and the newspapers.

Woodmen Entertain Next Monday Night

On Monday night, Feb. 22nd, the Local Camp of Modern Woodmen of America, Lacombe, have been fortunate in securing a series of slides and a lecturer, namely, O. C. Johnston, Provincial Deputy, for the purpose of informing the members and their friends, also the general public, of the good thing this society has at Colorado Springs, Colorado, U.S.A., namely, the Tuberculosis Sanatorium, which is free to all members who are so unfortunate as to contract this disease. The lecture will be in the Comet Theatre on above date and will be absolutely free—no charge whatever. There will also be two reels of comic pictures in connection with the above to guarantee a good entertainment for all.

There is also to be a social dance after the lecture, for which a small charge will be made. The local orchestra has been secured for the occasion.

Everybody is invited to come along; Woodmen know how to give you a good time.

ACADEMY NOTES

Ernest Shafer, of Strathcona, has been visiting his brother Samuel, at the Academy.

Miss Mildred Bergey has returned from Edmonton, where she has been visiting friends.

Pastor B. K. Reisinger returned from Leduc to spend a few days at home. He will return to Leduc next Friday.

Pastor P. P. Adams spent last Sabbath and Sunday with the church in Edmonton.

Miss Gertrude McCulloch and the Misses Opal and Pearl Fawcett spent the week-end with friends near Clive.

The meeting at Mr. Butcher's home last Sunday evening was conducted by L. T. Heaton. He spoke on "The Millennium." The subject for next week promises to be an interesting one. All are cordially invited.

A very interesting and instructive program was given by the Public Reading Class last Tuesday evening. The principal items on the program were a dialogue in three scenes, entitled "A Bible Worker's Experience," and a tableau.

Hilbert Haffner and Luther Hanson have had to give up their school-work for this year. Ellis Wallace has also gone to his home. All plan to return next year.

Georgia Middleton and Chester Rick have enrolled for the rest of the year.

Donald McDonnell has returned to his school work after enjoying a week's visit at his home near Bawlf.

Monday, February 15, school work was suspended. A company of 28 young men headed by the Principal, C. A. Burman, went four and a half miles east to cut wood on the two and a half acre tract purchased from Mr. Roberts. The company had an enjoy-

able day cutting and hauling logs. A big warm dinner was brought from the Academy by Willie McCready and two of the lady teachers. It was rather amusing to see the company seated around a blazing fire, the three serving being kept busy handing out the food. In the evening each gentleman student received a valentine with an invitation to meet the young ladies in the dining room at 7.30. The meeting took the form of an entertainment which was appreciated by the boys. They concluded the girls had been as busy arranging for the program as they had been in the woods.

The weather is still retaining its record for the best ever.

Several from here attended the dance at the Spruceville Hall on Friday night last.

S. Sambrooke and wife visited over Sunday with friends here.

P. E. Thorp, our garage man, has started a regular auto stage trip to Lacombe, leaving Bentley every Wednesday at 1 p.m. This will be convenient for Rimbey people that wish to make the trip in to Lacombe and back the same day, driving to Bentley in the morning and back to Rimbey in the evening.

Bills are our announcing the M. W. of A. entertainment at the McPherson Hall on Friday night, Feb. 19th, in aid of the Canadian Patriotic Fund. A good entertainment will be given by local talent, and a dance will follow. Refreshments served.

Mrs. Dr. Baker leaves today for her old home in Ontario, where she has some administrative business to attend to.

Call at the McPherson grocery on Saturday for "cash bargains," as something special will be put on and an extra 5 per cent. discount allowed.

A patriotic service was held last Sunday evening in the Methodist church to commemorate the centenary of peace between the British Empire and the United States, when music, fitting to the occasion, was rendered.

Everybody is cordially invited to the service next Sunday evening, when special music will be given by the choir.

Also on Tuesday, the 23rd, at 8 p.m., a service of song entitled "The Pink Rose," will be sung by the choir, to which everyone is given a cordial invitation.

The Royal Bank of Canada

BENTLEY, ALBERTA

Sub-Branch to Lacombe.

Office hours 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

J.P. McPHERSON

Notary Public and Conveyancer

Loans and Insurance.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

BENTLEY ALBERTA

Watch Your Eyes

Eyes seldom get stronger without help. Time and neglect surely brings and hastens eye troubles. And there you are—a victim of the "putting off" habit.

If your eyes are getting weaker, don't delay a single day, but call and see me. I will examine your eyes, tell you what the trouble is, what it will cost you to fix them, and give you the benefit of my years of experience as an optician.

My service is expert, my glasses first quality, and my prices reasonable.

If You Break Your Glasses

Perhaps you already wear glasses and occasionally break a lens. Well, the next time this happens, bring the broken pieces to me and I will match and replace the broken glass with a lens of EXACTLY THE SAME STRENGTH, no matter whether specially ground or of the ordinary kind.

Today is a good day to call.

PAUL HOTSON

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENCES
Royal Bank Building, Lacombe

Rimbey News

On Tuesday, the 9th, a banquet was given in honor of Mr. Leonard Taylor, the first man in Rimbey to enlist on behalf of the empire. Mr. Taylor was engaged in the Boer war and therefore knows what active service means. The ladies of the local branch of the Red Cross Society provided a sumptuous menu. The Rev. J. C. Hathaway presided, and was joyously supported by a very representative gathering of ladies and men. Toasts and responses were made by Messrs. F. Symonds, H. Watt, C. Bowker, D. B. Pineo, J. Lethbridge, J. Jackson, B. Miles and W. Brooks, and the following ladies—Mesdames Prosser, Wilton and Brooks. The well-toasted guest spoke under much feeling, and expressed his warm appreciation of the magnificent and enthusiastic "send off." He felt sure that even in the excitement of warfare he could not forget Rimbey, to which he hoped to return in the near future. He felt, owing to the urgent need of men, he could do no other than respond to the call in this hour of need. Mrs. Taylor, with her two little girls, have taken up residence during her husband's absence.

In order to purchase further material for the Red Cross Society, Mrs. Frank Symonds has kindly arranged to give a 10c. social at her home on Friday next from 8 to 10.30 p.m. A large crowd is expected to attend and enable the ladies to continue their noble work.

On Sunday last the interment of the late Emory Hollowell, a little lad of six years, took place in the cemetery. The service was held in the Methodist church, where a large number of friends of the family and residents assembled. It is only eight months since the boy's father died, and since then he has been living with a friend at Gilby. The little lad had been taken to Lacombe hospital for treatment and died whilst there. He leaves five brothers and one sister. The brothers desire to thank all friends for their sympathy and assistance rendered during their bereavement.

On Sunday last Mrs. Patch concluded an evangelistic mission. For three weeks Mrs. Patch has conducted a nightly service in the Methodist church with increasing interest and success. She has a keen mind, and is a vigorous, fearless and convincing speaker. We feel sure her work made a deep impression upon a large proportion of her hearers, many of whom attended every night during the mission.

Next Sunday the Rev. J. Chauncey, of Bentley, will preach at the Methodist church in the evening, and preside at the board meeting on Monday at 2.30. The Church of the Epiphany—Special Lenten services will be held each Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock throughout the Lenten season, in the English church. All are welcome. Members are exhorted to observe the season as far as possible, and to attend the various services. Commencing February 28th, there will be service in the evening at 7.30 every second Sunday.

There will be a box social, entertainment and dance, under the auspices of the Rimbey baseball club, on Friday evening, Feb. 20. A good five-piece orchestra will provide the music. See posters for particulars and then be sure and go and have the time of your life. Admission is free.

Rainy Creek News

Geo. Stephenson, J. H. Stone, H. C. Peterson and E. E. Acashimann marketed hogs on Tuesday of this week.

The regular monthly meeting of the Rainy Creek Ladies' Aid was held at the church last Wednesday. A rabbit hunt was arranged

in connection with it. Some 14 men took part in the hunt and brought in some 325 rabbits. A warm dinner was served. The rabbits were shipped to Edmonton to be given to the poor. The next regular meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Geo. Perry, on March 10. A full attendance is desired, as the annual election of officers will take place.

The young people have been enjoying some fine skating on the Blindman river at Riverside Farm.

We are sorry to report that E. S. Stanley and family are again leaving this neighborhood and moving back to Lacombe.

The carload of hogs marketed by J. C. Carritt & Sons last week brought a fancy price—\$7.174 per cwt., the highest price paid in the Calgary yards for several months past. There are plenty more farmers in the Rainy Creek district that have just as good.

The Literary Society was well attended last Friday evening. The question of "Women Suffrage" will be debated at the next meeting, Feb. 27.

Spruceville News

The dance at the U.F.A. hall last Friday night was a big success, a large crowd being present, and everybody had a good time and lots to eat. Thanks to the ladies for the baskets.

The secretary of the local U.F.A. is in receipt of a memorial folder of our late president, W. J. Tregillus, which the central office has for sale to all members of the U.F.A. at 5c. per copy, the proceeds to be given to the funds for the relief of distress caused by the war in Europe. Send in your orders to your local secretary.

In our news items of last week we announced a concert to be held in the hall on the 24th, which should have been the 23rd. We are pleased to hear that everybody is going.

Everybody is taking advantage of the fine weather in getting up wood.

There will be another dance at the hall on Friday night, the 20th. Everybody welcome. The usual supper rules apply.

The war slides promise to be a big hit at the concert on the 23rd.

Wallpaper

Is the ideal home decoration. The expense is usually the first consideration, but E. R. KENT has made such reductions in his price that you will find it cheaper to use Wall Paper for your rooms than it would be to use.

Kalsomine

E. R. KENT expects receiving his new stock of paper any day now, and to make room for this has marked down his present stock more than 50 per cent; in many cases below cost price.

Paint

Is the best exterior covering, but nothing makes a room more comfortable looking than a good cheery pattern, so come early and secure the best patterns at prices it will be impossible to repeat. Call in and examine E. R. Kent's patterns and secure estimates.

FREE

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL

Capital Authorized.....\$25,000,000
 Capital Paid Up.....11,500,000
 Reserve and Undivided Profit.....13,000,000
 Aggregate Assets.....185,000,000

Drafts, Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques issued,
 available in all parts of the world.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Savings Departments at all branches. Deposits of \$1.00
 and upwards received, and interest allowed at highest
 current rates.

340 Branches throughout Canada and Newfoundland;
 40 Branches in West Indies, London, England, and New
 York.

Lacombe Branch - J. G. Nickerson, Manager

Sub-branches, BENTLEY and BLACKFALDS, ALBERTA

A CHANCE FOR CHARITY
NEAR HOME.

To The Editor:

Dear Sir:—Would you allow me
 space in your paper to set forth
 the conditions prevalent in some
 parts of Alberta, with a word of
 explanation as well.

At the splendid convention of
 the United Farmers of Alberta
 and the women delegates held at
 Edmonton on Jan. 19, 20, 21 of
 this year, a provincial executive
 for the Farm Women's Clubs,
 known as the Women's Auxiliaries
 of the U.F.A., was formed,
 and the writer had the honor and
 privilege to be chosen provincial
 secretary-treasurer. The last
 mail brought me appeals for help
 from several families living in
 districts in Alberta smitten by
 drought, from the south of Cor-
 onation to Milk River. They were
 written in the early part of Jan-
 uary and were addressed to the
 Secretary of the Women Grain
 Growers Association of Saskatch-
 ewan, as at that time there
 was no central organization in
 Alberta. I am selecting extracts
 from two of them which explain
 the general situation.

Tide Lake P.O., Carleton Place,
 I am not a member of your
 club, but I get the Grain Growers'
 Guide occasionally from a
 neighbor. I saw in this week's
 paper that you were giving a lit-
 tle relief to needy settlers,
 though I do not know if that re-
 fers to Alberta. We are getting a
 little relief from the government,
 but it is barely enough for neces-
 sities, and we do not get a chance
 to buy boots or clothing at all.
 I have two small children, and
 my baby of seven months has no
 boots, and I myself have scarcely
 anything to my feet. We have
 had no money coming in for a
 year, and no crop at all, not even
 potatoes or vegetables for our
 own use. It would certainly be a
 charity to us, and I assure you
 we would appreciate the kindness
 bestowed upon us. I would be
 glad of a winter coat for myself
 if anyone has one to give away,
 for I haven't one at all. My hus-
 band, my little girl of 2½ years,
 and myself all need shoes very
 badly, sizes 10, 6 (baby) and 5
 respectively. I would deem it a
 favor if you would reply favor-
 ably.

Atlee, Alta.
 We are in a newly settled coun-
 try and have not had a crop
 worth mentioning for three years.
 There are three or four families
 here which are badly in need of
 clothing. Bruce Walker (Com-
 missioner of Immigration) prom-
 ised us clothes and sent them to
 Medicine Hat for distribution
 here, but instead the immigration
 agent informed us after two
 months' waiting that he had sent
 all clothes to the Belgians. We
 would not ask for cash if we
 could get the articles of clothing
 we need, or if we received the
 cash we would be willing to re-
 pay it as soon as possible, as we
 are not in the habit of seeking
 aid. I have often wished I could
 meet the women of the G.G.A.,
 and I sincerely hope we shall be
 organized in Alberta after the
 convention.

The other letters are far more
 pitiful and reveal great destitu-
 tion. In some cases there are
 families of ten children, none of
 whom have shoes of sufficient
 clothes to keep them warm. Any
 kind of clothing, both inner and
 outer, that can be used to make
 warm garments will be gratefully
 received, also all sizes of foot-
 gear, both for men, women and
 children.

We all realize the great demand
 that is being made on those who
 can and will give for the various
 forms of relief work this year,
 but while our hearts ache for the
 Belgian nation, and we are glad
 to contribute what we can to
 help them, let us not forget the
 destitute in our own province. If
 we could step into some of their
 homes and see the appalling
 want, we would gladly forgo our
 own little luxuries for their ne-
 cessities. We never had a better
 opportunity to apply the Lord's
 "as much."

Until such time as we become
 better organized, which we hope
 will be in a month or so, the
 president, Miss Reid, of Alix, and

myself will undertake the distri-
 bution of clothing. In the mean-
 time we are communicating with
 the department of agriculture
 and the central office of the U.F.A.
 at Calgary, and we expect by
 the time clothing reaches us to
 have arranged a satisfactory and
 speedy method of transport and
 distribution.

Now, will you send us some-
 thing to distribute. We appeal
 to women's organizations and to
 all who desire to help. Direct all
 parcels to me either at Mirror or
 Alix, with your name and ad-
 dress. Letters and parcel post
 reach me quicker if directed to
 Mirror.

Trusting to the generous im-
 pulses of your readers for a quick
 response, and it must be quick if
 it is effective, and thanking you
 in anticipation, I am, sincerely
 yours,

MRS. R. W. BARRITT,
 Provincial Secretary, U.F.A.

21 MINERS DROWN WHEN
NANAIMO MINE FLOODS

The Dead—R. Miller, W. Gib-
 son, Otto Lingner, G. H. Mart-
 off, Wm. Anderson, Louis Alex,
 M. Strong, Jack Hunter, Frank
 Hunter, Sam Wardill, J. Stew-
 art, Thos. Watson, H. Romane,
 Wm. Irving, V. Simmi, A. Zen-
 nie, F. Marve, A. Bewick, J.
 Cowder, Jos. Foy (manager), C.
 Munlick.

Nanaimo, B. C., Feb. 12.—
 Twenty-one men employed in the
 mine of the Pacific Coast Coal
 Mines, Ltd., at South Wellington,
 seven miles from Nanaimo,
 were drowned by a rush of water
 Tuesday. Evidently one of the
 old flooded workings of the Alex-
 andra mine, which has not been
 operating for years, was broken
 into by the men in the South
 Wellington, which adjoins it on a
 lower level.

At 11.30 a great rush of water
 came into the Pacific Coast Com-
 pany's shaft.

The news was sent into the
 city for help. At noon all the
 doctors who could be found and
 a large rescue party were rushed
 out in automobiles.

At 3 o'clock it was announced
 that no hope was held out for
 missing men.

Nanaimo, B.C., Feb. 12.—This
 district Tuesday was plunged in-
 to mourning in consequence of
 the disaster in South Wellington
 mine by which 21 employees of
 the Pacific Coast Coal Company,
 including the manager of the
 mine, lost their lives below
 ground. By the breaking of water
 from the old Southfield work-
 ings, formerly operated by the
 New Vancouver Coal Company
 north level of South Wellington
 mine, became flooded Tuesday
 morning at 11.15 o'clock. A hun-
 dred men were at work at the
 time and of these all but 21 suc-
 ceeded in escaping, the remainder
 meeting their death in the rush
 of water.

At the sound of the alarm Man-
 ager Foy hurried down to the
 scene of the disaster, meeting the
 escaping miners on his way, and
 of these Thos. Watson, who had
 just effected his escape, turned
 back with the manager to assist
 in the work of rescue, both men
 meeting the same fate as those
 they went to assist.

A call for help reached Nanai-
 mo shortly after the alarm and
 all the mine rescuers in town
 went out immediately to give all
 possible assistance, while life-
 saving apparatus from No. 1
 mine was rushed out in case its
 services were required. The bod-
 ies have not yet been recovered
 but all hope that they are alive
 has been definitely abandoned.

Tuesday afternoon the Western
 Fuel Company's large pumping
 plant, supplemented by all the
 pumping appliances that could
 be secured were despatched to
 South Wellington and are already
 in a position for beginning work
 in clearing the mine of water.
 Owing to the immense volume of
 water now in the mine, it is es-
 timated that about three months'
 work will be required to pump it
 away. Provincial government in-
 spector Newton, with other mine
 officials of Nanaimo extension
 and South Wellington, were early
 on the scene of the disaster and

rendered all the aid in their power
 to give.

BRITAIN MAKES PROVISION
FOR AN ARMY OF 3,000,000
MEN.

London, Feb. 12.—After two
 days of debate during which
 many matters in connection with
 the war were discussed, the
 house of commons passed with-
 out division the army estimates
 for 3,000,000 men exclusive of
 India, and also by a "token"
 vote provided for the pay of the
 officers and men. By this vote
 the government will receive a
 blank cheque for this purpose.

Replying to points raised by
 members of the house, Harold J.
 Tennant, parliamentary under
 secretary for war, said that, in
 case of a raid on England, Gen.
 Sir Ian Hamilton was in com-
 mand of a mobile force which
 was ready to go anywhere at any
 time.

There was considerable discus-
 sion of the question of inocula-
 tion against disease, in reply to
 which Mr. Tennant declared the
 sentiment in favor of compulsory
 inoculation was increasing, and
 that the government was consid-
 ering adopting it. Lord Kitchen-
 er, secretary for war, felt so
 strongly about the matter, Mr.
 Tennant said, that he was about
 to issue an order suspending
 grants of leave to those persons
 who declined to be inoculated.

The under secretary added that
 the suggestion that the war of-
 fice should consent to the enlist-
 ment of "bantam battalions,"
 was being considered. In the min-
 ing district, he said, there were
 many men under the regulation
 height who desire to serve in the
 army, and some of them already
 were in training.



SEPARATE SEALED TEND-
 ERS addressed to the undersig-
 ned, will be received at this office
 until 4.00 p.m., on Monday,
 March 1st, 1915, for the supply
 of "Brooms and Brushes,"
 "Chain," "Hardware," "Hose,"
 "Oils and Greases," "Packing,"
 "Paint, Paint Oils, etc.," "Man-
 illa Rope," "Wire Rope" and
 "Steam Pipe, Valves and Fit-
 tings," for the departmental
 dredging plant in Manitoba, Sas-
 katchewan and Alberta.

Each tender must be sent in a
 separate envelope and endorsed
 "Tender for Hardware, Manitoba,
 Saskatchewan and Alberta,"
 "Tender for Chain, Manitoba,
 Saskatchewan and Alberta," etc.,
 as the case may be.

Tenders will not be considered
 unless made upon forms furnished
 by the Department and in ac-
 cordance with conditions contain-
 ed therein.

Combined specification and
 form of tender can be obtained
 at this Department and at the
 office of Mr. John Sweeney, Dis-
 trict Engineer, 504 Ashdown
 Block, Winnipeg, Man.

Each tender must be accom-
 panied by an accepted cheque on
 a chartered bank, payable to the
 order of the Honorable the Min-
 ister of Public Works, for the
 amount mentioned in the tender.
 By order,

R. C. DESROCHERS,
 Secretary,
 Department of Public Works, Ot-
 tawa, February 1st, 1915.
 (F10-2c)

SNAPS AT NEW AND SECOND-
HAND STORE.

1 Organ, good tone, \$35.
 1 \$50 Edison Phonograph, \$20.
 1 \$60 Hornless Phonograph, \$20.
 1 New Raymond Sewing Machine,
 \$26.
 2 New Singer Sewing Machines,
 \$38 and \$48.
 1 Hall Stand, \$8.00.
 1 \$105 Magnet Cream Separator,
 nearly new, \$50.
 Dressers and Stands, \$5.00 and
 up.

New and Second-Hand Ladies'
 Fur Coats.
 Violins, Mandolins, Banjos and
 Guitars, \$5.00 and up.
 A bunch of Large Mirrors at a
 snap.

A good assortment of Good
 Watches, \$5.00 and up.
 Guns, all makes, at snaps, new
 and second-hand.

PART OF BANKRUPT STOCK
OPENED UP.

Men's, Boys' and Girls' Heavy
 Felt Shoes, \$1.25.
 Some Men's Heavy Boots.
 Ladies' Shoes, \$3.50 to \$6.00
 values, for \$1.75 and \$2.35.
 Ladies' and Men's Fur Coats, up
 to \$8.00 values, for \$2.00.
 Boys' Mackinaw Coats, \$2.40.
 Boys' Sweaters, 75c.
 Men's and Boys' Mitts, 20c. and
 up.
 Men's Pants, 75c. and up.
 More will be opened up next week
 O. BOODE, Nanton St.

NOTICE.

J. Amasa Driggs, will not pay
 any indebtedness to any person
 or persons whatsoever, unless
 said debts are contracted upon a
 written order from me.
 AMASA DRIGGS,
 (F10-2p) Morningside.

Final Notice

To Subscribers to The Western
 Globe who are not paid up.

Another chance to get the paper
 for a whole year for

50c.

Our campaign of the last month to increase the circulation of
 this paper was most successful, hundreds of new names being added
 to our list and many old subscribers paying arrears and taking
 advantage of our 50c. offer. It was an inducement never before
 offered by a paper of the standing of The Western Globe in Al-
 berta.

Owing to the greatly increased cost of producing the paper, we
 decided on Jan. 1 to run our subscription list on a cash-in-ad-
 vance basis in future, and this was our idea in making the great
 reduction we did last month. We thought that in thirty days we
 would have every subscriber paid up a year ahead. But we have
 still several thousand dollars in arrears on our list. We must have
 the money, and while we do not like to inconvenience any of our
 readers, the individual sums owed are so small that there are
 none who cannot afford to pay.

We have decided to give those unpaid another chance to take ad-
 vantage of our offer, and have extended the time of discount to
 February 20, 1915, and after that date all who are still behind
 will be taken off the list and the accounts collected by other
 means. We know we have no readers who are not willing to pay,
 but the item is so small that they overlook it. When they realize
 that we have over 1,100 names on our list owing from \$1.00
 to \$7.00, they will readily understand what it means to us for
 them to pay up. By paying up on or before February 20th, your
 paper will be sent to you for another year for fifty cents.

Look at the label on your paper. The figures after your name in-
 dicate the year and the month to which you are paid up. Thus,
 "Mar. '12" means that your subscription is paid up to the month
 of March, 1912. In all cases the year is abbreviated, only the
 last two figures being printed. If your label is not correct, and
 if you have paid up past the time indicated, send us word by post
 card stating date of receipt and date paid to, and we will gladly
 make the correction. Mistakes happen, sometimes, but we are
 here to correct them, and pleased to do so.

Take advantage of our offer now. By so doing you can get The
 Western Globe for a year for 50c.

New subscribers will be taken during the same period for the
 same price—50c. to any address in the British Empire and \$1.00
 to the United States.

Remember, this notice is final, and all who are still unpaid on the
 20th of February will receive the paper no longer, and the ac-
 counts will be collected.

Send in Your Subscriptions Now.

Joseph Marshall
Land Company.

Wild and Improved Farms for Sale
 Loans and Insurance
 Dealers in Live Stock

Joseph Marshall, Auctioneer, Notary Public
 RIMBEY - ALBERTA



IT TAKES WELL

Yes, our lumber takes well with everybody who likes
 good, sound, bright, dry, well manufactured stock.
 That's because we're pretty particular and finicky our-
 selves when it comes to buying our stock from the
 mills.

We've found out that particular lumber buyers like to
 buy of a particular yard where particular care is taken
 to handle only particular goods.

That is why particular buyers like to trade with this
 particular yard.

We want your trade, and you'll be glad to give it to
 us after you once see how well we serve you.

Atlas Lumber Company, Ltd.
 O. W. Thorne :: Local Manager

For Sale

320 acres, 11 miles from Lacombe and 5 miles from Clive;
 rich, high land, all fenced and crossed; 2-storey frame house,
 painted; good frame and log buildings; good water; 80 acres
 broken; balance mostly open and all arable; close to school.
 Price \$5,300; \$500 cash; balance distributed over 10 years;
 clear title.

160 acres rich rolling land, 6 miles from Lacombe; fenced;
 good log house and stables; water; 20 acres broken, 40 open;
 balance light willow and poplar. Price \$11 per acre; \$200
 cash; balance easy terms, 6 per cent. interest.

We will be pleased to show these farms to intending purchas-
 ers; they are snaps. So get busy, Mr. Homesteader—you
 with the strong back and light pocket book.

For Rent

Quarter section 2 miles from town; 135 acres broken; good
 buildings and water; 70 acres fall plowed; 15 acres timothy.
 Half section close to town; 100 acres broken; good build-
 ings; good water.

We have horses and cattle to trade for a few acres, slightly
 improved, in British Columbia, preferably on Coast.
 Company funds to loan on improved farms at 8 per cent;
 also limited amount of private money.

Jesse Fraser Agency
 Lacombe, Alberta

C. C. CURTIS

Dealer in
 WOOD, COAL, ICE.
 DRAYING A SPECIALTY.
 Agent for Cardiff Coal.
 Agent for Imperial Oil Co.
 Prompt Delivery our Specialty.
 Phone 76.

The Vital Statistics for the Province of Alberta for 1913
 show Births, 11,871; Marriages, 5,603; Deaths, 4,432.
 Only 313 Wills were probated in Alberta in 1913.

You should make your Will and provide the most economi-
 cal means for administering your estate.

WRITE FOR OUR BOOKLET

The Trusts and Guarantee Company, Ltd

Calgary, Alberta.

Public Administrator and Official Assignee for the Judicial
 Districts of

LETHBRIDGE, MACLEOD, CALGARY, WETASKIWIN.

J. G. PRATT, Inspector, Lacombe, Alberta.



I am taking over the Arcade

Stables at present run by Thos.

Dagg. If you want your horses
 well fed and cared for, give me a
 trial. I will use nothing but
 first-class hay.

JAS. TOCHER.

Agent for John Deere Machinery

John Fortune
CITY LIVERY AND FEED STABLE

Careful Attention given to Commercial Trade
 First Class Rigs and Good Drivers

Draying on Short Notice

LACOMBE - ALBERTA

CREAM WANTED

I need your Cream, so send it along: you
 get your cheque once a week. I Pay Cash
 For Dairy Butter and Eggs. Dairy butter
 must be put up in tubs or in large rolls.

The Lacombe Creamery
 G. A. Anderson, Prop.

F. L. SMITH, Limited

Direct Importers

Agency of the Calgary Brewing and Malting Co.

We Have Choice Christmas Cigars

Best of Wines and Liqueurs, and all the Best
 Brands of Scotch, Irish and Rye

Vickers & Kriese

New Lumber Yard

Everything in Lumber and Build-
 ing Material.

Twin City Coal

Office and Yards

Glass Street - - Lacombe

Lacombe Iron Works

General Blacksmith Work of all kinds. Horse-
 shoeing, Plow Work, Wood Work, Machine
 Work. Agents for the Stevens' Brush Cutter.
 Prices are Right and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
 —CASH PAID FOR OLD IRON—

A. D. Watson

Nanton Street Lacombe, Alta.

FARMERS!

HERE ARE SIX REASONS
WHY IT WILL PAY YOU TO
INSURE YOUR PROPERTY IN

The Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Co.

FIRST—Because it is owned and operated by the Farmers for their mutual benefit and not to enrich stockholders of a company formed to accumulate wealth at the expense of the insured.

SECOND—The cost of insurance is not only very low, but you are not required to pay your premiums in advance unless you prefer doing so, and no interest is charged where premium notes are taken. The agent's fee is all that is required to be paid in cash.

THIRD—The Company is thoroughly reliable, and its policies are better adapted to Farm Insurance than any others issued. The use of steam threshers permitted free of charge.

FOURTH—The cost of adjustment of loss claims are paid by the Company and not by the insured.

FIFTH—Insurance on Live Stock covers them against loss by fire anywhere on the farm, and by lightning anywhere in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

SIXTH—That this is the largest Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company in Canada and must therefore be giving the best satisfaction.

JESSE FRASER AGENCY

AGENTS - Lacombe, Alta.

The New War Taxes

Increase of 7 1/2 per cent. on all commodities, 5 per cent. on British preferential. This applies to raw material and manufactured goods and to free list. It does not apply to trade conventions with France and some of the colonies; also silk fabrics, velvets, wheat, flour, tea, fish, from Newfoundland, and anthracite coal, fishermen's necessities, agricultural implements, sugar, tobacco, printing machinery and accessories, news print and settlers' effects.

FINANCIAL TAXES.

Bank note circulation, 1 per cent.

Loan companies, 1 per cent. gross income.

Life insurance companies, 1 per cent. net premium.

TRANSPORTATION TAXES.

Cable and telegraph messages, 1 cent per message to be paid by sender.

Railway or steamship tickets, 5 cents from tickets costing \$1.00 to \$5.00, and 5 cents for each additional \$5.00.

Sleeping car, 10 cents a berth. Parlor car, 5 cents from purchaser.

Passenger vessels, \$1.00 for passenger buying ticket up to \$10; \$3.00 over \$30, and \$5.00 over \$50.

STAMP TAXES.

All cheques 2 cents.

Express orders 1 cent.

P. O. money orders 1 cent.

Letters and postal cards 1 cent.

Bills of lading 2 cents.

Patent medicine 1 cent up.

TAXES ON WINE.

The wine taxes are 5 cents per quart or less upon non-sparkling wine sold in Canada, and 25 cents for each additional quart; 25 cents for every pint of champagne and sparkling wine, and 25 cents for each additional pint. The wine taxes are to become effective at once, and the other levies to be fixed later.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—In the presence of a crowded and expectant house, Hon. W. T. White this afternoon delivered his budget address containing the measures proposed to meet the extraordinary expenditures of the Dominion due to war and other causes.

The striking feature of the budget is a general increase in the customs duties upon all goods imported into or taken out of bonded warehouses in Canada. The district includes all articles which have hitherto paid duties as well as the free list and whether raw material or finished or partly finished products.

This means that while the manufacturers will have the advantage of increased protection he will pay a corresponding duty on the raw material. It also means the practical wiping out of the free list. The increase proposed is 7 1/2 per cent. ad valorem to the general and intermediate tariffs and 5 per cent. ad valorem to the British preferential. In the case of iron ore the added duty is specific. By reason of our trade agreements with France and the British West Indies, certain items are excluded from the general increase. Exceptions include wheat, wheat flour, binder twine, ores and metal, sugar, tea, salt, cocoa, chocolate, news printing paper, newspaper printing presses, mowers, binders, harvesters and reapers.

Special taxes will include taxes on the note circulation of banks, the income of trust and loan companies, taxes on cable and telegrams, railway and steamship tickets, as well as stamp taxes and cheques, business receipts,

express and postal orders, letters and postal cards, bills of lading and perfumery, while additional taxes have been imposed upon wines and champagnes.

The minister of finance anticipates an increase in revenue of over \$30,000,000 from the new taxes. Mr. White gave a detailed statement in regard to the new taxation as follows:

"The chief source and mainstay of our revenue is the tariff, and it is to this we must look principally for relief of our present financial condition. Taxation imposed by increases in the customs duties bears on all classes because all are consumers, and in paying additional taxation each member of the community will feel that he is to that extent contributing to the cost of the war and the defence of his country. As an auxiliary means of raising revenue we shall resort to certain special taxes, the burden of which will fall more particularly upon those members of the community who are best able to sustain it.

"To supplement our revenues to the minimum amount regarded by the government as necessary, I shall later introduce to the house a bill entitled 'The War Revenues Act of 1915.'

"Its provisions will cover a levy of special and general taxation as follows:

"Upon all banks to which the bank act applies a yearly sum equal to one per cent. upon the note circulation to be computed and paid quarterly. From this taxation we shall realize approximately one million dollars.

"Upon every trust and loan company incorporated under any legislative authority and carrying on business in Canada, a yearly sum equal to one per cent. of its gross income derived in Canada payable quarterly.

"Upon every insurance corporation, society, association, firm or partnership, carrying on the business of insurance, other than life, fraternal benefit and marine insurance, a sum of one per cent. upon all net premiums received by it in Canada. Payments to be made quarterly.

"The provisions of the bill will apply to business of the respective banks, trust and loan and insurance companies transacted after January 1, 1915, and the first receipts therefrom will reach consolidated revenue fund about May 1.

"In addition, the following taxation will be provided for:

"Upon every cable and telegraph company using telegraphic cables or wires within the jurisdiction of Canada a sum equal to one cent upon each despatch or message originating in Canada for which a charge of 15 cents or more is imposed. Returns to be made quarterly. The company is authorized to charge the additional toll and collect the same from the person sending the message.

"Upon every purchaser of a railway or steamship ticket in Canada for any point in Canada, Newfoundland, the West Indian colonies or the United States, the sum of five cents in respect of the ticket costing over one dollar and not more than five dollars, and five cents for each additional five dollars or fractional part of five dollars which the ticket costs.

"Upon every purchaser of a berth in a sleeping car or seat in a parlor car the sum of ten cents in respect of each berth bought and five cents in respect of each seat bought in Canada.

"The railway or steamship

company or person selling the railway sleeping car and parlor car tickets referred to are requested to collect the taxes imposed and transmit to the government.

"Upon every person, firm or company carrying passengers by vessels to ports or places other than ports or places in Canada, Newfoundland, the British West Indian colonies and the United States, in respect of each passenger the sum of one dollar if the amount chargeable for the passage exceeds ten dollars, the sum to be three dollars if such amount exceeds thirty dollars, and the sum of five dollars if the amount exceeds sixty dollars. The company is authorized to collect the tax from the passenger and is required to account therefor to the government.

"In addition to the above the following stamp taxes:

"Upon all cheques, receipts to banks by depositors and upon bills of exchange passing through a bank a stamp tax of the value of two cents.

"All express and post office money orders a stamp tax of the value of two cents and upon postal notes a stamp tax of one cent.

"Upon every letter and postal card posted in Canada a war stamp tax of one cent.

"Upon every bill of lading a stamp tax of two cents.

"Upon proprietary of patent medicines and perfumery sold in Canada, the retail price for each bottle or package of which is ten cents or less, one cent, and in addition for each ten cents of retail price one cent.

"Upon wine, non-sparkling, sold in Canada, for every bottle or package containing one quart or less five cents and for each additional quart five cents.

"Upon champagne or sparkling wines sold in Canada every bottle containing one pint or less twenty-five cents and each additional pint twenty-five cents.

"The special taxation to which I have referred other than that levied upon banks, trust and loan and insurance companies will come into force at a date to be fixed in the act. I am making an exception to this in the case of wines and champagnes, the stamp taxation upon which will become effective at once.

"From all these special taxes we expect to raise a sum approximating \$8,000,000, although there is no means of accurate calculation."

The finance minister then went into war expenditures, totalling \$38,000,000 to date, and estimated an increase for the year to the national debt of \$110,000,000. He proceeded to outline measures for financing adopted since the beginning of the war, including loans from the imperial treasury.

Coming to the next fiscal year, Mr. White showed that what the country faced was the cutting of borrowings in the open market, and these for the six months proceeding the war had amounted to over a million dollars a day, including requirements for federal and provincial governments.

Canadian railways and industrial concerns and municipalities. Until the war is over Canada can mainly borrow money for war purposes. This sudden stoppage of the articles of industry and commerce has had a serious effect on the country, reflected in the reduced government revenues from all sources. Mr. White does not anticipate revenues for the coming year of over \$120,000,000. Economy must be exercised in all departments. Work could not be stopped, however, on great public works already contracted for, including the Hudson's Bay Railway, Quebec bridge, Welland canal, harbor works and the completion of the National Transcontinental.

Calculation must be based on consolidated fund expenditure of \$140,000,000 and capital expenditure of \$40,000,000, with \$4,000,000 additional fixed charges. Added to this interest charges must be increased during the coming year \$21,000,000, and there will be heavy and increasing pension expenditure. This situation requires heroic treatment. War expenditure would be charged to capital account, and arrangements were being made whereby all expenditure under this head would be obtained from the imperial government at the rate of interest that the government itself paid.

Outside of this the minister of finance expected to meet the bulk of ordinary capital expenditure by increasing ordinary revenues. At least thirty million dollars must be raised by taxation, and no stop-gap measures would serve. Even at that there must be heavy borrowings during the next fourteen months in other than war expenditures.

"We feel," said Mr. White, "that the situation with which we are confronted should be resolutely met, and the finances of the country placed upon a basis which will enable us to go forward prepared to face whatever may be before us until this war is concluded, and concluded as we would wish. In making this statement I am convinced I am but expressing the sentiments of the whole Canadian people, who



will, I know, be eager to make whatever sacrifice may be required of them during this supreme sacrifice in the empire's history."

Mr. White concluded by saying that on the whole the Dominion had withstood the shock exceedingly well, and faced the necessary readjustment with faith and courage.

It will be observed that I have in these special taxes omitted income tax upon individuals about which there has been some discussion since the outbreak of the war. The matter has had the consideration of the government and it appears clear to us that such a tax is not expedient, at all events, not for the present.

Under the British North America Act, while the Dominion may impose direct or indirect taxation, the provinces are restricted to the former. At present, under legislation existing in certain of the provinces, income is subject to taxation by municipalities and in two instances by the provinces themselves. In other provinces no income tax exists, although in some of these a business tax in lieu thereof is levied upon incorporated companies.

In order to bring into force an income tax, the government would be obliged to create machinery for assessment, revision and collection. This would involve a heavy expense as compared with the amount which would be realized. Taking the income tax of the United States as a basis, it would appear that Canada could hardly expect to derive from a similar tax a sum in excess of \$2,000,000 from which would have to be deducted the heavy expense connected with its administration.

My chief objection, however, to an income tax is the fact that the several provinces are also likely to be obliged to resort to measures for raising additional revenue, and I am of the view that the Dominion should not enter upon the domain to which they are confined to a greater degree than is necessary in the national interest.

There is another feature of income tax which makes it unsatisfactory for the purpose of Dominion finance. I refer to the length of period which must elapse before it becomes productive. In Britain, where the tax is the chief source of revenue to the imperial government, there is no municipal taxation upon incomes. There is also the important difference that in Britain taxable incomes are derived largely from investments. They have, therefore, a settled and permanent character, are ascertainable with fair accuracy and are capable of being levied upon at their source. With us this is not the case.

As our main revenue measure we propose with certain exceptions a general horizontal increase in the customs duties upon all goods and commodities imported into or taken out of bonded warehouses in Canada. The list includes all articles hitherto dutiable or on the free list and whatever raw material or finished products. The increase we propose is 7 1/2 per cent. ad valorem to the general and intermediate tariffs, and 5 per cent. ad valorem to the British preferential. In the case of iron ores I shall give in committee the added duty as specific and not ad valorem. In determining the list of exceptions regard has been had to our trade convention with France and the obligations of our agreement with certain of the British West India colonies. By reason of the former, the increased customs duties will not apply to silk fabrics, velvets, ribbons, embroideries, and certain other goods. The exceptions to the tariff increases I have mentioned include wheat, flour, tea, anthracite coal, fish from Newfoundland, salt for curing fish, lines, twines, nets and hooks for fisheries, reapers, mowers, binders, harvesters, binder twines, traction ditching machines, sugar, tobacco (dealt with in August), news printing paper, newspaper printing presses, typesetting and typesetting machines and a number of other items of lesser consequence.

The tariff upon the articles exempted from the increased duties will remain as at present. So far as concerns the duty upon raw materials, it is to be pointed out that in accordance with the provisions of the customs act, manufacturers are entitled to a drawback of 90 per cent. upon all duties paid upon imported materials used, wrought into or attached to articles manufactured in Canada and exported therefrom.

In addition to making the increases mentioned for the purpose of increasing revenue, we propose to alter the existing tariff by adding squid and nicotine sulphate to the free list. Squid is used as a bait by the fishermen, while nicotine sulphate is a spraying material used by fruit growers for destroying insect pests. These two items have for some time past been noted for change. The revenue obtained from the proposed tariff changes will be separately shown in the trade and navigation returns of the department of customs. By this we shall continue the precise amount collected through the customs under the provisions of the war revenue act.

"Upon the basis of importations for the current year and having regard to conditions which I have described as likely to prevail during the coming year, we expect to realize from our proposed customs tariff legislation from twenty to twenty-five million dollars.

"These are the proposals of the government, having as their object the raising of additional revenue rendered necessary by the war and our participation therein as a belligerent. We are not unmindful that they will entail a considerable financial burden upon the community. We believe, however, that to adopt measures less comprehensive in their scope would be but to temporise a situation with which it is our duty to adequately cope. That the people will cheerfully respond to the demands made upon their patriotism goes without saying. At the outbreak of the war it would have been premature to have brought forward measures which today have been long foreseen by public opinion to be necessary and indeed inevitable. It would also have been most inopportune and inexpedient by reason of the profound dislocation and disorganization of business caused by the war and the shock to financial stability which the Dominion was so suddenly called upon to withstand.

"We believe the tariff increases which we propose will be not only effective in producing greater revenue but will be strongly efficacious in stimulating Canadian industry and agriculture and in relieving unemployment. As a preliminary to his fiscal announcements, Mr. White made a general survey of the financial situation. He said in part: "In August I pointed out that we were certain to experience a sharp decline in revenue due to decreased importations attributable to the shutting off of our trade with the enemy, the interruption and increased risk of ocean traffic and above all, the cessation of Canadian borrowings abroad and its effects upon our purchasing power as a community. This forecast has been realized in simpler degrees than was at the time expected.

"Taking the ten months of the year which have already elapsed, that is to say from April 1, 1913 to January 21, 1915, the Dominion's revenue from all sources has totalled, in round figures, \$109,500,000. "This compared with \$133,000,000 for the corresponding period of the last fiscal year, a decline of nearly thirty millions. Entering into details we find that of this heavy loss in revenue the falling off in customs accounts for nearly twenty-eight millions. "Upon the basis of these figures for the ten months' period and having regard to the present action of the revenue producing services, we estimate that the revenue of the Dominion for the fiscal year ending March 31 next, computed upon the present basis of duties would amount to \$130,000,000. The figures for the previous year having been \$163,000,000 for this year loss of revenue would reach a total of thirty-three millions. "So far as the expenditures of the year are concerned, I stated in August that it would be the policy of the government, in the interest of employment to maintain as far as possible the program of public works then under construction, but that new works would not be undertaken until the financial outlook became clearer and we should have in view the source of funds from which to meet the expenditure. This policy we have endeavored to carry out.

"For the whole of the present fiscal year we estimate our current expenditure will be \$140,000,000 and our capital and special expenditure \$50,000,000. Summarizing the estimated results we have the out-turn of the year, stated concisely as follows: Current expenditure, \$140,000,000 Capital and special expenditure, 50,000,000 Total, \$190,000,000

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Estimates Given Free. Shop at Atlas Lumber Co. Yards.
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is now prepared to clean yards, haul out manure, or do other team work.



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Overcoats 20 p.c. off
1 pr. clipped Goat Gauntlets - \$3.00
1 pair Black Bear Gauntlets - \$3.40
Few Winter Caps, were \$1.00 to \$1.50
To clear - 50c
1 Hudson Seal Cap at - \$2.75

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Live Stock & Farm Sales
AUCTIONEER

BENTLEY - ALBERTA

20 year's experience buying, selling and breeding live stock qualifies me as a valuator of your stock.

ECLIPSE PUMP WORKS

Nanton St.
General Repair Shop

Corrugated Steel Stock Tanks, from 6 to 20 barrels; Tank Heaters, Self Sinkers, Stock Pumps, in Myer's, Aylmer and Louden makes, Chapman Engines, Pump Jacks, Windmills, Dry Cells (batteries) or Spark Plugs, Electric Wire, Lamps, Switches, Shades, Engines and Pumps repaired.

F. V. PARSONS, Prop.

For Sale

A splendid mixed farming ranch of 525 acres; \$21.00 per acre. Terms—10 per cent. cash; interest only at 5 per cent. at end of first year. Balance in 9 equal annual payments bearing interest at 5 per cent.

J. McNicol

Blackfalds, Alta

LACOMBE SECOND-HAND STORE.

I buy and sell second-hand goods.

I handle Bankrupt Stock-Clothing, Hardware, Furniture, Beds, Springs and Mattresses, the Famous Monarch line of Stoves and Ranges, Cooking Utensils, Trunks and Valises, Galvanized and Enamelware, Sewing Machines, Guns and Ammunitions, Photographs and Records, Musical Instruments of all kinds, and Jewelry. Real Estate bought and sold. Get my prices before buying.
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Lacombe

We will pay the following prices, delivered at Lacombe, for the week:

Choice Export Steers, 1,400 lbs. and up.....	\$5.50 to \$6.25
Fat Steers, 1,000 lbs. and up.....	\$5.25 to \$5.50
Choice Fat Cows and Heifers, 1,000 lbs. up.....	\$4.50 to \$5.25
Good Fat Cows, 900 lbs. up.....	\$4.00 to \$4.75
Good Fat Steers.....	\$3.75 to \$4.50
Good Fat Bulls.....	\$3.50 to \$4.25
Choice Spring Calves, 200 to 300.....	\$6.00
Choice Spring Calves, 300 to 400.....	\$6.50
Choice Spring Calves, 400 to 500.....	\$6.00
Choice Killing Sheep (Wethers).....	\$6.00 to \$6.50
Choice Killing Sheep (Ewes).....	\$5.00 to \$6.00
Lambs, choice.....	\$6.25 to \$7.00

Call Phone 15 or 47 for prices on Hogs.

Starting from Feb. 15 will dock on light thin pigs weighing 100 to 125 lbs., from 2c. to 2 1/2c. per lb., as this class of stuff is not wanted.

ANOTHER WEEK OF WAR

In the war on land during the past week the chief interest has centered in the operations of the Russians against the Germans and the Austrians. If the Russian reports are to be accepted as reliable—and it has yet to be shown that official statements issued at Petrograd are not reliable—the losses sustained by the enemy during the past ten days have probably been the heaviest in the history of warfare. When we consider that, before this latest carnage, Germany had already lost two and a quarter million men, this statement is simply appalling. It lends support to the opinion expressed by The Globe some weeks ago that, although Great Britain's shutting off of the food supplies must have a tremendous effect in weakening the enemy's power of resistance, the enormous physical losses inflicted upon the German and the Austrian armies will in themselves, if continued, make it impossible for the enemy to continue the struggle for more than six or eight months longer. Indeed, we saw it reported the other day that an eminent Russian expert in military affairs had predicted that it would not be possible for Germany to continue the struggle for more than another six months simply because it would be impossible for her to replace the men now being wiped out in the unprecedented bloody battles that are taking place from day to day. This at first glance may seem unduly optimistic, but a careful calculation based on the population of Germany and on her own official casualty lists will show it to be not unreasonably.

Last week when we wrote concerning Germany's latest bluff in regard to declaring a blockade of all England, Ireland and Scotland, the text of Germany's proclamation was not known. Consequently we assumed that Germany merely wished to frighten shippers by threatening to sink their ships wherever it might be possible to do so. Now that the text of the hostile proclamation has been made known, it is evident that the bluff really amounts to a declaration of piracy. Germany has notified the world that after the eighteenth day of this month it is its intention to sink any ship sailing in British home waters, and to sink it without warning—that is, to sink it with its non-combatant crew and passengers.

This is a thing absolutely unheard of in the whole history of warfare. It is a declaration of piracy pure and simple. As such it must be met—and the only way to meet it is by applying to it the same measures that have been used from time immemorial in fighting the crime of piracy. In other words, if Germany should sink a merchant ship with its crew and passengers, every member of the German navy should be branded, as a pirate and should be treated as such wherever found. No naval prisoners of war should be taken—or, if they were taken, they should be hanged at the yard-arm, just as other pirates are hanged. None of the privileges that are the right of decent enemies should be made to apply to German sailors. Already they have forfeited the right to be treated as foes in such individual cases as that connected with the raid of unfortified summer resorts. But now that the German government has itself issued an official proclamation of its intention to launch an organized campaign of piracy, every man sailing under the German flag, whatever his personal views or private intentions may be, should be regarded and treated as a pirate. This should be England's reply to the German proclamation—and it would be a reply that would be just and effective in eliminating from the seas a race that has proclaimed itself to the world as a thing unworthy of life, deserving of extermination—a thing hated and abhorred—a thing accursed.

All ideas connected with warfare between European nations must be revised. In dealing with Germany, events have established the fact that we are not deal-

ing with a civilized country. Whatever German individuals may be, the German nation has been artificially deformed into a monster. Its human instincts have been abolished by act and order of the Prussian authorities. It has boasted that it is not bound by any rules of human conduct. It has proclaimed itself a nation of supermen. It has thus proclaimed itself a freak—as we know of no higher order of animal than man.—By this series of proclamations it seeks to obtain for itself privileges and excuses that could not be obtained by appealing to the rights that all humanity commands. By this series of proclamations, therefore, it automatically sacrifices and repudiates all the privileges that normal humanity has a right to expect and a right to exact. Let Germany, if it will, establish its special code of aggression. But let humanity in retaliation establish a system of treatment for this abnormal thing such as would be established in fighting some new loathsome disease or some invasion by a monster not native to this sphere.

It is apparently the height of folly longer to attempt to discriminate between the individuals fighting in the ranks of Germany and the autocrats who constitute the German government. We must now recognize the fact that, whatever the German individuals may be, they are the active tools of the administration that has proclaimed its undying hostility to human civilization. The monster itself cannot be crushed without first destroying the tools. It is therefore necessary in the interests of the preservation of humanity to convert the war into one of extermination conducted with such vigor and to such a length as will force destructive illusions from the official German mind, drive out the devils from possession of the official German soul and restore the German body politic to a condition where it will do penance in sack-cloth and ashes for the crimes that it has committed under its monstrous delusions.

Lord Charles Beresford spoke with clear-headed sanity the other day when he demanded that the British government cease to treat German prisoners who participated in the raid on unfortified British towns as prisoners of war. The great British admiral was right when he demanded that these persons be regarded as pirates, who should be punished as pirates. In Russia, after a raid by German Zeppelins upon an unfortified Russian city, the government decided that in the future such raiders would not be entitled to any of the privileges granted to regular combatants, but that they should be treated in the future as common assassins, and punished as such. This, it is safe to predict, will put an effective check on enthusiastic German baby-killers. Great Britain now has in her power hundreds of the men who raided unfortified English summer resorts and murdered women and children. Lord Charles Beresford demands that they should be tried for murder and punished as the cowardly assassins that they are. It is doubtful if the British government will display sufficient aggressive originality to comply with this suggestion. It will probably prefer to let its own women and children go unrevenged, rather than adopt methods that might be regarded as "unusual" and that might deprive it of the privilege of making a foolish boast in the future that it had never done anything in its whole history that could even be suspected of revealing the slightest human emotion.

GRAIN GROWERS' TRADING POLICY

Regina, Feb. 12.—That the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association intends to vigorously prosecute a trading policy, was demonstrated unmistakably at the second day's session of the fourteenth annual convention held here Wednesday when, after an animated debate in which both

old and new members took part, a resolution was carried authorizing the executive to approach the legislature to extend the charter of the association permitting it to manufacture, produce, sell and generally deal in live stock, farm products and supplies, and any goods, wares and merchandise whatsoever and to provide for the distribution on the co-operative plan or otherwise of the profits made therefrom.

The debate on the resolution was prolonged and elicited a statement from Mr. Musselman, the central secretary, that there was a strong organized opposition to the trading policy. He read a circular from the provincial secretary of the Retail Merchants' Association which called upon wholesalers and retailers to band together and resist the growing tendency of consumers to organize with the object of securing goods outside of the regular trade channels.

GERMANY SENDS SECOND WARNING TO NEUTRALS

The Hague, via London, Feb. 14.—The German legation has again warned neutral vessels against entering the war area around the British Isles as defined by the German admiralty, and to the original note added as follows:

"Since Germany, following the example of Great Britain, declared as a war zone on and after February 18, English and Irish waters, the British have declared all the ports of England war ports and have justified the use of neutral flags on merchant vessels."

"Moreover, according to a reliable source, a great number of British merchantmen have been armed in order to destroy German submarines by shells or by ramming them. Thereby these ships lose their character as merchant ships and become war vessels."

"Germany, therefore, is again obliged to warn all neutral ships against entering English coast waters on and after February 18, as from that date the German admiralty will prosecute with all means at its disposal the war against British war ports and British armed merchant ships."

"Neutral vessels which are then still within the war zone will run the same risks as if they pursued a course through sea battles between England and Germany, of which the date and place could not have been made known and will bring risks on themselves for which Germany cannot take the responsibility."

"The route around the north of Scotland, owing to the depth of the waters of the North Sea, with the exception of British waters and the Bight of Heligoland, neutral shipping will not be endangered by the measures the German admiralty is adopting."

Washington, Feb. 14.—Germany has formally requested the United States to advise its ship owners to man vessels sailing to German ports with the subjects of neutral states.

SHOT HIMSELF IN FALLING TO GROUND.

Vancouver, Feb. 14.—Further motive for the crimes that took place early Saturday morning morning has been obtained by the police in their investigations into the death of Chin Guck and two men he shot to death. Chin had been dependent of late and on the night prior to the affray he drank freely. It is the custom of the Chinese to make a number of gifts on their new year, and following their custom, Chin Guck offered some money to one of the men he afterwards wounded. The present was refused and it is believed that in his mental condition this weighed heavily on his mind.

In making the leap from the third-story window, Chin caught his foot on the roof of the building below and wrenched his left heel completely off, and it was when falling that he sent the fatal bullet through his body, and not when he touched the ground. The Chinese consul tonight stated that there was absolutely no ground for the statement that this was war of the tongs nor did he expect it would develop into one.

AIRSHIP REPORT ALARMS OTTAWA

Ottawa, Feb. 14.—Word was received at the capital tonight by Premier Borden from Brockville, to the effect that three or four aeroplanes had passed over the latter city on their way north. The message was placed in the hands of Col. Sherwood, who investigated the matter and received an official communication from the chief of police at Brockville confirming the intelligence, and stating that the planes had dropped several light balls in crossing the river.

The lights on parliament house were extinguished as a precautionary measure, but up until a late hour nothing was seen of the aerial night visitors.

MIRACULOUS CURE OF ASTHMA

Suffered Terribly for 16 Years Until He Tried "Fruit-a-tives"

D. A. WHITE, Esq.
21 WALLACE AVE., TORONTO,
Dec. 22nd, 1913.

"Having been a great sufferer from asthma for a period of sixteen years (sometimes having to sit up at night for weeks at a time), I began the use of 'Fruit-a-tives'. These wonderful tablets relieved me of indigestion, and through the continued use of same, I am no longer distressed with that terrible disease, Asthma, thanks to 'Fruit-a-tives' which are worth their weight in gold to anyone suffering as I did. I would heartily recommend them to all sufferers from Asthma, which I believe is caused or aggravated by indigestion."

For Asthma, for Hay Fever, for any trouble caused by excessive nervousness, due to Impure Blood, faulty Digestion or Constipation, take 'Fruit-a-tives'.

30c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

WANTED

TO EXCHANGE.
I have a pure-bred Hereford Bull which I want to exchange for another animal of the same breed. It was bred on the celebrated 'Huntley' farm. Apply Fred Butcher, Lacombe, Rural Phone. (F3-3c)

FARM—Wanted to rent, near Lacombe, a quarter or half section of land, with from 75 to 100 acres broke. Apply to Box 6, Western Globe, Lacombe. (J13-1p)

TEACHER—Teacher wanted for Lincoln S. D. 826, duties to commence on March 1st. Apply stating salary and experience, to N. B. Saunders, Secretary-Treasurer, Iowa, Alta. (J20-3p)

GIRL—Girl wanted for general housework—Apply, Mrs. C. B. Halpin, or Western Globe.

FOR SALE

SEED WHEAT—I have about 75 bushels of Marquis Wheat for seed lot sale; also a Purebred Duroc Jersey Boar, 1 year old, for sale—Apply C. W. Boys, Lacombe P. O. (F17-4p)

DUROC JERSEY BOAR—I have a Duroc Jersey Boar, purebred, for sale—Apply Jas. Reid, Lacombe; P.O. Box 125. (F17-1p)

SHOATS—Ten good lively Shoats for sale or exchange for good seed oats free from barley; also good Work Horse for sale or trade for Oats; also, a Chatham Fanning Mill as good as new, with a complete set of sieves, for sale cheap. Write or see C. H. Osborne, Bentley, Alta. (J9-3c)

DAIRY COWS—I have 10 first-class cows for sale; some of them fresh and balance will be fresh soon. Also a team of mares weighing about 2,000 lbs.—Apply John Lockerby, Lacombe. Phones 158 and R. 1007. (F3-4c)

MARES, GELDINGS, ETC.—Some good mares in foal, and geldings and turkeys; some young gobblers over 20 pounds; Buff Orpington roosters.—J. M. Southward, 4 miles west, Phone 102 R. (F3-4c)

LOST

ESTRAY.
STEER—Hereford Steer, yearling bull, no brand; been away since early summer. Finder please notify S. H. Welch, Gull Lake. (J13-3c)

A Good Opportunity

To get a town house in best part of Lacombe. The price is only \$1,300, and for this you get the house (5 rooms) on two large lots 75 feet each, 150x100, also good size hip roof barn, poultry house, etc. The owner, if desired, will rent same for next six months at \$14.00 per month. Anyway, come and see me and we can arrange terms, etc., for purchase of this desirable home. P.S.—A good farm trade might be entertained.
C. M. CHEELD, Lacombe.

DRESSMAKING

Having taken up my residence in Lacombe, I am prepared to do all kinds of first-class dressmaking; satisfaction guaranteed.
MISS M. L. COURT,
Phone 181. (F17-4p)

Piano and Organ Tuning

If your Piano or Organ needs tuning, I will be glad to hear from or see you; it is worth many times the cost.
I have a fine Organ for sale at \$65 only; also a good toned full octave trichord Piano at \$165. Both of these instruments are worth seeing.
C. M. CHEELD, Lacombe.

JUDICIAL SALE OF TOWN PROPERTY.

Pursuant to Judgment and Final Order for Sale in the action of The British Columbia Permanent Loan Company vs. William Crow, et al., there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, with the approbation of a Judge of the Supreme Court of Alberta, by S. W. Paisley Esq., at the Post Office in the Town of Lacombe, in the Province of Alberta, on SATURDAY FEBRUARY 20TH, A.D. 1915, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, lot Number Twelve (12), in Block Numbered Thirteen (13), in the Town of Lacombe as the same is shown on a map or plan of the Town of Lacombe of record in the Land Titles Office for the North Alberta Land Registration District as Plan No. 1-A. The said lot has a frontage of 50 feet on Gourlay Street, and is 120 feet deep. There is erected thereon a 1 1/2 story frame cottage with two bedrooms, a parlor, a dining room and kitchen. The building is in fair repair.

The property is offered for sale subject to a reserve bid which has been fixed by a Judge.

The purchaser is required to pay a deposit of ten per cent. of the purchase price to the Vendor's Solicitors at the time of the sale, and the balance is to be paid into court within sixty days without interest, or a sum to take up fifty per cent. of the price within sixty days, and the remainder to be secured by the purchaser giving a mortgage upon the convenants and in the form usually taken by the plaintiff herein.

In all other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be standing conditions of the Supreme Court of Alberta.

Further particulars can be obtained from

MACDONALD & McBRIDE, Lacombe, Alberta, Vendor's Solicitors.

Dated at the City of Red Deer, in the Province of Alberta, this 25th day of January, A.D. 1915.

F. S. SIMPSON,
(J27-3c) Clerk of Court.

JUDICIAL SALE OF TOWN LOT.

Pursuant to Judgment and Final Order for Sale in the action of The Great West Permanent Loan Company vs. George Charles Bergmann, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, subject to the conditions of sale and the reservations contained in the original grant from the Crown and in the existing Certificate of Title, with the approbation of the Judge of this Court, by Mr. S. W. Paisley, Auctioneer, opposite the Post Office, in the Town of Lacombe, on Saturday, the 27th day of February, 1915, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property:

Lot 4, Block 4, Hyde Park, a subdivision of the Town of Lacombe. The Property is situated on the north side of Hamilton Avenue, the lot is 150 feet by 240 feet. The buildings consist of dwelling house, 1 1/2 stories, and is 33 feet by 12 feet, with lean-to addition 33 feet by 12 feet, brick foundations and chimneys; barn 12 feet by 12 feet. The property is situated about 1 mile from the Post Office and about 1/2 mile from the school.

The property is offered for sale subject to a reserve bid, which has been fixed by the Judge of this Court. Terms of payment are:

Ten per cent. of the purchase price to be paid to the Vendor's Solicitor at the time of sale, and the balance to be paid into Court within 60 days, without interest, or a sum equal to 50 per cent. of the balance of the purchase price within 60 days, and the remainder to be secured by the purchaser giving a mortgage for three years with interest at 8 per cent. per annum.

In all other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the conditions of the Supreme Court of Alberta as approved by the Judge of this Court. Further particulars can be obtained from Edwin H. Jones, Denike Block, Lacombe, Solicitor for the Vendor.

Dated at the City of Red Deer in the Province of Alberta, this 8th day of February, 1915.

F. S. SIMPSON,
Clerk of the District Court, Red Deer.

Judge Wm. A. D. Lees.
(F10-2c)

HOCKEY

The Bulltown-Milton team journeyed down to Jackfish Saturday last and defeated the locals by a score of 6-3.

The puck was faced at 9.30, and for the first ten minutes some good shots towards the goal were made, but both goal keepers being on the lookout kept the net well protected. With a few more minute's hard playing, Kanngiesser, from left wing, landed one in the net.

Now Jackfish made a rush down the ice for the next goal but failed. However the puck was continually up and down the ice, and just before the bell rang for half time, Kanngiesser scored the second goal. Result 2-0.

The second half was a hard one for both teams, but by some good stick handling Sorenson, of Jackfish, scored two goals within a short time. The visitors now down the ice and McKenzie with the puck, passing both backs, found the net without any checking. Score 3-2.

The last period was easy for the visitors, and with some good combination by both teams, P. Sampel scored one for Jackfish, the visitors scoring 3. Final result, 6-3. The line-up was as follows:

Jackfish—R. Keitel, goal; E. Sampel, point; Coverdale, cover point; Curry, rover; P. Sampel, centre; A. Keitel, left wing; Sorenson, right wing.
Bulltown-Milton—J. Rathje, goal; D. Kent, point; Stout, cover point; F. Kanngiesser, rover; McKenzie, centre; J. Kanngiesser, left wing; E. Rathje, right wing.

Referee—Max Frizell.
The Bulltown-Milton team are right up and coming in hockey, and are open to any country team around the Lacombe district. Form a team, boys, and let us have a game.

HOSPITAL AID REPORT FOR 1914.

Collected.....\$113.15
Gave Hospital Board.....90.00
Paid out for furnishings.....23.15
Supplied 14 pair sheets, 18 pair towels, 15 pillow slips (a large number of these being donated); also supplied dishes, glasses, material for quilts and kitchen articles (quite a number donated). The proceeds of hospital ball is not included in this report.
MRS. BURRIS.

Hankins Bros

Public Sale

Seven miles N.W. of Bentley, 11 miles S.E. of Rimbey, on the old L. E. Cole farm

Monday, February 22

Commencing at 11 o'clock, I will sell at public auction, without reserve, the following described Live Stock and Farm Implements:

7 HEAD OF GOOD WORK HORSES.
One team of Geldings, Bay and Sorrel, 5 and 6 years old, weight 2,800 lbs.; one team, Mare and Gelding, 4 and 5 years old, weight 2,400 lbs.; one pair good drivers, Grey, and Bay, 5 and 7 years old, weight 2,000 lbs.; one gentle saddle Pony, weight 960, lbs., 7 years old.

40 HEAD OF GOOD CATTLE
8 head of good Milch Cows, one fresh and balance due to calve early; 2 Heifers, 3 years old, in calf; 7 head of 2-year-old Steers; 14 Steers rising 1 year old; 14 Heifers rising 1 year; 1 high-grade Shorthorn Bull.

HOGS, GRAIN AND POULTRY:
6 Hogs, 300 bushels of good Oats, and 2 dozen Hens.

IMPLEMENTS
One new 14-inch Disc Deering Drill, new 14-inch Gang Plow, 2 good Buggies; set Harrows; Cutter; Bob Sleighs; Wagon; Mower; 2 set good Work Harness; set Light Harness; good Stock Saddle; Forks; Chains; Shovels; Tools, etc.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS
4 Bedsteads, complete; Heater; Chairs; Table; Dishes; Cooking Utensils and other articles too numerous to mention.

FREE LUNCH AT NOON

TERMS—All sums of \$20 and under, cash; over that amount a credit of 10 months will be given, purchaser to furnish a joint bankable note at 8 per cent. interest; 5 per cent. discount for cash on sums over \$20.

C. F. DAMRON, Auctioneer

HANKINS BROS., Owners. J. P. McPHERSON, Clerk.

NOTE—If you want to buy a good team of work horses or a bunch of good high-grade young cattle, we want you to arrange to attend this sale, as we are confident that the above list will appeal to the man who wants the good kind. The horses are all good young stuff and the cattle listed for this sale comprise one of the best herds of grade cattle in this district. As the Hankins Bros. have been in this country for a short time only, the implements are all practically new and will please anyone who wants good farm implements. Arrange to attend this sale, as everything listed will sell without reserve.

J. F. Van Buskirk's

Public Sale

Instructed by the owner, I will sell by auction, at his place, 5 1/2 miles S.E. of Lacombe, 1 mile west of Lakeside school, S.E. 5-40-20, W4, commencing at 11 o'clock sharp, on

Tuesday, Feb. 23

The following Farm Stock, Implements, etc.:

HORSES
1 Bay Gelding, 6 years old, weight 1,300; 1 Bay Gelding, 12 years old, weight 1,300; 1 Sorrel Gelding, 11 years old, weight 1,000; 1 Saddle Pony, 8 years old.

CATTLE
4 good Milch Cows, two of them fresh; 5 Yearling Calves.

HOGS AND CHICKENS.
1 Jersey Red Sow; 1 Boar; 60 Plymouth Rock Hens.

MACHINERY, ETC.
1 Van Brunt Drill, good as new; 1 McCormick 5-foot Mower; 1 set Bobcats; 1 14-inch Disk Breaker; 1 16-inch Prairie Breaker; 1 Deering Mower; 1 Bain Truck Wagon; 1 Grindstone; 1 Top Buggy; 1 Disc (the above machinery is as good as new); 2 sets Work Harness; 1 set Single Harness; 1 new Force Pump; 1 120-egg Incubator; some Tamarac Posts and 10 Spools of Barbwire.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS
1 Organ; 1 Gramophone and 60 Records; 1 Kitchen Cabinet; 2 Cupboards; 1 Commode; 1 Extension Table; lot of Chairs, Rockers, etc.; 1 Centre Table; 1 Stand; 1 Library Table; 1 Sewing Machine; 2 Dressers; Beds; Springs; 1 Writing Desk; 1 Peppercrator; 1 Cook Stove; 1 Washing Machine; 1 Bicycle; new Shagreen Coat; 2 pairs Hip Rubber Boots; 1 Copper Wash Boiler; Pishes; Kitchen Utensils and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—All sums up to \$20, cash; over that amount 3 months time with 5 per cent. off for cash.

LUNCH AT NOON

C. F. DAMRON, AUCTIONEER

F. VAN BUSKIRK, Owner. JESSE FRASER, Clerk.



HURRY, Hurry, Hurry! only

MORE DAYS

3

MORE DAYS

Thursday, February 18th

Friday, February 19th

Saturday, February 20th

**SALE
CLOSES
Positively
Saturday Night
Feb. 20th**

A. URQUHART & Co. Ltd.

GREAT

MONEY RAISING

SALE

Extra Notice

SPRING LINE OF

Men's Clothing

Just received, will be placed
on sale Friday and Saturday

AT SALE PRICES

Just 3 more days for you to reap the benefits of one of the most wonderful Bargain Giving Sales ever held in this District. If you haven't had your share come at once...hurry as fast as you can...only hurry. Don't miss the bargains and then regret. Go where you will and you'll hear the laudits of this remarkable sale. It's one that will linger long in the pleasant memories of those who have shared in its benefits. There has been no misrepresentations resorted to...Each article advertised has been given to the people...No statements made but what have been lived up to. We want to make a cyclonic finish to this sale and close the sale Saturday night in one crowning blaze of glory. When the doors close Saturday night, February 20, this great money raising sale will have passed into history.

ALL CHILDREN'S SHOES
25 per cent. off.

CASHMERETTES
Regular up to 20c. per yard...7½c.

WATCH THE CLOCK

THURSDAY,
FEBRUARY 18

Hour Sale

Each hour has a
Bargain all its own.
360 minutes of Real
Bargain Wonders.

Get Your Share

NOTIONS
Hair Brushes, regular up to 25c.
20c.
Hairpins, 5c., 2 for...5c.
7 Spools of Cotton...25c.
Bootees, 2 pair...25c.
Neck Frilling, per yard...10c.

MEN'S MACKINAW COATS
Value up to \$9.50...\$3.85

FURS, MUFFS, SCARVES
Half-Price

LADIES' RAIN COATS
Values up to \$10.50...\$4.90
Values up to \$16.00...\$7.75

1,000 YARDS WRAPPERETTES
Regular 12½c. and 15c., 10c. yd.

MILLINERY
Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats,
Mounts, Flowers and all Millin-
ery, Half Price and Less.

UNDERWEAR
Men's Stanfield Heavy Underwear
90c. garment.
Boys' Wool Underwear, value to

CARPET SQUARES
Values up to \$10.75...\$5.00
Values up to \$17.00...\$8.50
Values up to \$22.00...\$14.75

HANDKERCHIEFS
Colored Handkerchiefs...5c.
Cambric Handkerchiefs...5c.

LACE CURTAINS
Value up to \$1.25 per pair...50c.
Value up to \$2.50 per pair...\$1.25
Value up to \$5.00 per pair...\$2.00
Value up to \$2.00...\$1.15
Value up to \$3.00...\$1.90

LINOLEUMS
and
Floor Oilcloths
All Widths
25 per cent.
Off Regular Prices

MEN'S TWEED ULSTERS
Value up to \$22...\$13.00

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
COATINGS
Values to \$2.00...75c.

Friday, February 19
**10c.
SURPRISE
SALE**

We are not going to
mention the items of
this sale—Will have
a surprise in store
for you. You've re-
alized the values in
the other sales we've
had—this will beat
them all. Be on
hand when the sale
begins and get the
choicest. Values to
\$2.50 in this lot.

Sale starts Friday, 10 a.m.

LADIES' COATS
Values up to \$11.00...\$5.50
Values up to \$16.00...\$8.50
Values to \$28.00...\$14.75
Fur Collar Coats up to \$32.50
\$13.50

MEN'S HOSIERY
Heavy Wool Sox, 17½c. per pair

LADIES' AND MISSES' SLIP-
PERS
Values to \$2.00...50c.

CORSETS
Values up to \$1.25 for...75c.
Values up to \$3.00 for...\$1.95

BLANKETS
All Wool Blankets, values to
\$9.50...\$5.90 pair

BOYS' SUITS
Values to \$5.00...\$3.55
Values to \$7.50...\$4.90

MEN'S GLOVES AND MITTS
Values up to \$1.25, 85c. per pair
Values up to \$2.25, \$1.45 per pair

LADIES' TWEED AND SERGE
SUITS
Values up to \$15.00...\$7.50
Values up to \$25.00...\$12.50

MEN'S SUITS
Lot 1—Value up to \$10...\$4.95
Lot 2—Value up to \$16...\$9.75
Lot 3—Value up to \$30...\$15.95

LADIES' KNIT UNDERWEAR
Values up to \$1.75, 95c. per
garment.
Values up to \$1.25, 65c. per gar-
ment.

SILKS
36-inch Messalines, regular \$1.95
95c.
34-inch Pongee, regular 60c...45c.
Ends of Silk, Dress Lengths,
½ to 1 off.

CANADIAN PRINTS
Regular 10c...6½c. yard

HEAVY RUBBERS AND OVER-
SHOES
25 per cent. off.

**Specials For
Saturday, Feb. 20th
Last Day of Sale**

Prairie Pride Flour—Highest
grade patent flour, made from
No. 1 hard wheat, price...**3.35**
No more than 5 sacks to a cus-
tomer

40c. Coffee...27½c.
10 Bars Toilet Soap...25c.
25c. Can White Star Baking
Powder...15c.
Oranges, per dozen...25c.
Evaporated Peaches, 2½ lbs...25c.
25-pound Box...\$2.25
8 Bars Golden West Royal Crown
Laundry Soap...25c.
Ginghams...64c.
Ladies' Hosiery, 50c. and 60c.
value...35c.

Kid Gloves, \$1.25 value...95c.
Brocaded Velvets, regular \$1.50
95c.
Sheetings, value up to 50c...32½c.
50c. and 65c. Velveteens...42½c.
33-inch Pongee Silk...39c.

SILK DRESSES
Silk Dresses, value to \$14...\$8.75
Panama Dresses, value to \$9.50
\$4.50
Serge Dresses, value to \$6.50
\$4.50

MEN'S SHIRTS
Values up to \$1.25...85c.

TOWELS
Huck Towels, 20x36, regular 40c.
for 25c. per pair.

MEN'S FINE SHOES
Values up to \$4.00...\$2.25
Values to \$6.00...\$3.95

CHILDREN'S HOSIERY
Values up to 20c., 2 pairs for 25c.
Values up to 40c., per pair...25c.

BLEACHED AND UNBLEACH-
ED COTTONS
Regular 10c. and 12c. value, 7½c.
per yard.

MEN'S FUR-LINED COATS
Rat Lined, value up to \$75...\$49
Rat Lined, value up to \$100...\$69
Rat Lined, value up to \$125...\$79

LADIES' SHOES
Values up to \$6.50 for...\$3.95
Values up to \$4.25 for...\$2.55
Values up to \$2.75 for...\$1.35

CHINA, CROCKERY, GLASS-
WARE
20 per cent. off

YARNS
Scotch Fingering Yarns, regular
\$1.00...80c. lb.
Canadian Yarns, regular 75c.
60c. lb.

LADIES' AND MEN'S SWEAT-
ERS
Men's \$3.00 Sweaters for...\$1.95
Ladies' 3.60 Sweaters for...\$2.25

LADIES' HOSIERY
60c. Worsted Hose...45c.
50c. Worsted Hose...39c.
40c. Cashmere Hose...25c.

**Sale Closes
Positively
Saturday,
February 20**

A. URQUHART & CO.

Lacombe's Greatest Department Store
LACOMBE, Main Entrance, ALBERTA
Barnett Avenue

**Sale Closes
Positively
Saturday,
February 20**

LOOK FOR THE STORE WITH THE YELLOW SIGNS